FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LII—NO. 2,691.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1887. [NEW SERIES—VOL. IV—NO. 232.

"THEY SHALL COME AND BRING THEIR SHEAVES WITH THEM."

The time for toil is past and night has come,
The last and saddest of the harvest eves.
Worn out with labor long and wearisome,
Drooping and faint, the reapers hasten home,
Each laden with his sheaves.

Last of the laborers, Thy feet I gain,
Lord of the harvest! And my spirit grieves
That I am burdened—not so much with grain
As with a heaviness of heart and brain—
Master, behold Thy sheaves.

Poor, light and worthless, yet this trifling weight
Tires all my frame a weary aching leaves;
For long I struggled with my hapless fate,
And stayed and toiled until 'twas dark and late.
Yet these are all my sheaves.

Full well I know I have more tares than wheat,
Brambles and flowers, dry stalks and withered leaves;
Therefore I blush and weep, as at Thy feet
I kneel with reverence and repeat,
"Master, behold Thy sheaves."

I know these blossoms clustering heavily
With evening dew upon the folded leaves,
Can claim no value or utility;
Therefore shall fragrance and beauty be
The glory of my sheaves.

So I do gather strength and hope anew,
For well I know Thy patient love perceives,
Not what I did, but what I strove to do;
And though the full, ripe ears be sadly few,
Thou wilt accept my sheaves.

TEXAS LETTER.

A Cumberland Texan Greets His Old Friends.

[For the Observer.]

MEXIA, LIMESTONE CO., Texas,
July 30, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—This is the time of year when almost everybody in the "Lone Star" is trying to "keep cool." There is but little work now for the laboring man and but little money for the merchant to "take in." Farmers have finished their crops, and corn will soon be ready to gather. I may state that crops are reasonably good, and if we can only have good rains from now on the prospects are that cotton will be very fine. The rains in late Spring and all the Summer have been ample to make good crops, but the trouble is we have not had any heavy rains in a year to give the ground a thorough wetting, or in other words the rains have not been sufficient to give the clay under the soil a good soaking. Hence a good season does not last but a few days, or two weeks at most. The rains seem to have been somewhat partial. For instance, on farms right here—one part of the farm would get a fine rain while the other side would not get enough to lay the dust. But in the main rains have been pretty general.

The oat crop is about one-half, owing to the drouth in early Spring. The "chinch bug," which I have seen some account of in the OBSERVER, has been very destructive to corn this year in Texas. I have never seen anything so fatal to corn as these little pests. It has been said that the raising of so many oats is what causes them. But it seems to me it would be entirely useless to try to apply any remedy, as they are so numerous. Notwithstanding the chinch bugs, some of the press have invited Kansas, should she wish to buy corn another year, "To call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere." So Texas has plenty of corn now, and don't you forget it.

The weather is very hot, the thermometer ranging from 96° to 106°. So you see we need to keep cool. Our peaches are very fine, but hardly as good as usual. Our watermelons cannot be beaten, either as to quality, quantity or size. There was one in Mexia this week that weighed 64 lbs.

Mexia received the first bale of new cotton on the 26th of July. It sold for 9.05 and a premium of about twenty dollars. There is hardly any country that is being fenced off like Texas. The roads are almost a solid lane, leading from one place to another, and barb-wire seems to have encircled this great State. Stock range on the outside in this section is very poor. There are vast numbers of cattle all over this country, and they are selling very low. A great many have been shipped this season to St. Louis and Chicago.

But little sickness prevails in this section now.

There has never been a question before the people of Texas of more importance than the present Prohibition Amendment, to be voted on August 4th. It has been agitated and discussed since April, and the excitement now is almost at blood heat, or the heat I should have said. There is a certain element of the Democratic party, led by Congressman Mills and Judge Clark, who call themselves "True Blues" and claim that Prohibition is un-Democratic, un-American and opposes the genius of our government. Dr. Cochran, the Republican leader in Texas, says it (Prohibition) is anti-Republican. And it is funny how a thing can be un-Democratic and at the same time anti-Republican. But it is still funnier to see Mills, the great Democratic leader, and Cochrane, the Republican chief, shaking hands over a whiskey barrel and in fond embrace become reconciled, one trying to save the Democracy and the other trying to save a dead Republican party in Texas. And yet *both* fighting the same thing, or in other words, both depending on the same devil and monster—the saloon.

The Antis have become very violent, and use rotten eggs extensively. Murder and rottenness is the outcome of this business. We, as Prohibitionists, are working for a grand and glorious cause, and I will give you a short list of the many Jeffersonian Democrats that are working in the Prohibition ranks. First of all is Senator-elect Reagan, the "grand old Roman of them all;" ex-Senator Maxay, Congressmen Culberson and Lanham, ex-Congressmen Henderson and Miller and a host of other very prominent men. Senator Coke is an Anti, but does not take any part in the campaign. We have three-fourths of all the lawyers in Texas for Prohibition and three-fourths of the press and a large majority of the Americans. The most intelligent of the negroes are on our side. Nine-tenths, yes, nineteen-twentieths of the preachers and ninety-nine-hundredths of the ladies are on our side. On the 4th day of August we expect to bury the Antis' cause in the "Potter's Field," where it will sleep forever beneath the daisies. J. F. C.

A CRISIS IN GEORGIA.

A Big Scare Among the Georgia Negroes.

[New York Star]

Colored circles in Georgia have been without a genuine sensation for quite a long time. Three years ago they were thrown into swoons of ecstasy by the mysterious ringing of a bell in mid air. The ghostly sound would be heard at night, first as a distant phantom tinkle, then by degrees growing clearer and more distinct, until through a combination of actual proximity on the part of the listening negro, it seemed to clang and thunder against the very brain.

The colored population of Georgia was thrown into an agony of terror. Whole neighborhoods were depopulated. One day a plantation would be a scene of peaceful activity, the next day it would be a picture of desolation. Fields were left to the weeds, cabins abandoned to the marauding cat. In the midst of the excitement Deacon Trotter called a special meeting at Hallelujah Bethel, a rat-ridden corn crib donated to his tenants for church purposes by old Colonel Jones, and there, while the deacon wrestled with the pale horse and the whole congregation "jumped" in responsive frenzy, came to them the dreadful tintinnabulation, widening on their yawning and affrighted ears and culminating at last in a thump upon the roof, a loud rustle of hellish plumage and a final peal from the demon bell. With deafening yells the faithful made for the doors and windows. With trembling fingers Deacon Trotter yielded from the deep Charybdis of his coat a watermelon and two fat capons, thoughtfully plucked while passing through Widow Benson's yard, and vanished screaming up the chimney.

The terror turned out to be a pet buzzard with a bell tied to his foot, but it prevailed long enough to draw the color out of thirteen counties and to cut down the Blaine vote as much as eleven thousand in the State.

Now, after some three years of comparative monotony, Georgia is caught up and flattered by another excitement. There is an upheaval among the Primitive Baptists on Sweetwater Creek. The Primitive Baptists are a simple, pastoral people, much given to bucolic pursuits in the way of a livelihood, and to total immersion and a periodical washing of feet as a means of spiritual salvation. This cheap and artless community had been getting on very comfortably, and saw its way clear to a full stomach in this world and eternal happiness in the next, until one Simon Brown appeared to them as a prophet. Brown had consulted the Scriptures through many nights of prayful rapture, and had concluded that in the text, "Seek and ye shall find" lay a suggestion of the whole duty of man. He sprang his new philosophy on the Primitive Baptists with great vigor, and with an oriental profligacy of gesture and exclamation, and now they have quit work and are "seeking." They go down into the wells and probe gopher holes, they turn over stones and examine stray pocketbooks, they investigate the rayment of passing strangers and the neighboring hen roosts. They haven't touched a hoe or a plow since Brown appeared among them with his new and attractive gospel, but they continue to "seek," and the proprietors in the vicinity declare that, unless their zeal diminishes soon, there will not be an item of portable property left in the county by the 1st of August.

It will be difficult until the returns are all in to say whether this crisis is to be as devastating as its predecessor, but the present outlook justifies the prediction that the farmers on Sweetwater Creek will soon be mortgaging their land for a clean shirt and that the local diet during the approaching fall will hardly rise above the level of "goobers" and persimmons.

Deep in the Earth.

In addition to bits of charred wood, which we noticed the other day as having been brought up from a depth of 500 feet in the artesian well which the Ricks Water Company is drilling, we have been shown pieces of shell such as are common along the ocean beach. These came up from as far down as 570 feet, which depth has now been reached. These fragments of shells are found in considerable quantity, and Mr. Ricks informs us also that two or three pieces of bone from the skeleton of a bird have come up. The finding of such things so deep in the earth is exciting considerable interest in the community, and the inquiry naturally arises, how came they there? It seems pretty conclusive that at some period the strata in which they are embedded was not below the level of the sea. At some time those shells were on the surface, and on the surface, in ages past, somebody kindled the fire that charred those bits of wood; sometime that bird was winging about above ground. But when was that, and by what means were they entombed in so deep a sepulcher?

How Women Use the Telegraph.

[Hartford (Conn.) Times.]

A Hartford man, whose wife is going abroad, asked her to telegraph him a word or two letting him know of her safe arrival in New York. In a few hours he received the following message "collect:" "Dear George: Arrived here safely at fifteen minutes past six. The train was due at six, but we were delayed fifteen minutes while en route. Had a perfectly lovely trip. Don't worry about me, I'll get along all right. And take good care of yourself. Be so careful about taking cold this damp weather. Remember that you are to keep on your flannels until the 15th June. Be sure to have the house aired as often as possible. Remember what I told you about your socks and shirts. Don't forget to keep the basement door locked. Write every day. I'm sure I'll have a lovely time. So good in you to let me go. You must come over after me in August. Forever and ever yours, MAMIE." An hour later Mamie was pained to receive the following reply to her "word or two;" "Don't cable anything from Liverpool. I am a ruined man if you do. GEORGE."

Some Man.

The *Argus* says: There is a man living in this city who is now nearly 46 years old who has met with the following casualties up to date and is still healthy and has as much "get up and get about" him as any man of his age in the community. He has been dog bitten badly twice, been snake bitten by a very poisonous snake (called a Rattlesnake's Pilot), has been horse bitten, has been thrown by a horse, his head striking the large root of an oak, and by the throw knocked senseless, has been drowned until dead, so that he had to be be brought back to life by rolling and rubbing, has been kicked senseless by a mule, has been shot through the leg, has had his arm broken and has been stabbed to the hollow with a long sharp blade of a pocket knife, has had over 25 personal fights and never came out second best. Went into the Confederate Army in 1861 and came out in 1865, and was in about one dozen hard fought battles and as many skirmishes, and his friends say he never showed the white feather. In addition to the above he has been in three terrible railroad accidents, where the car he was riding in each time was smashed up very badly and on one occasion the car turned almost bottom up.

A Miraculous Escape from Death.

In St. Louis a few days ago William Weber, a youth of eleven years, seized hold with his left hand of the loose end of a guy-wire, which was attached to an electric light pole, when he was instantly hurled to the middle of the street, owing to the wire having come in contact with the electric circuit. His agonizing screams brought a number of men to his aid, and as he was unable to let go the wire several men at once laid hold of him; but they were hurled away from him by the force of the electricity. Various expedients were tried to free him, but everyone who touched the lad received a shock that sent him reeling several yards away. At last a bystander grabbed the wire by means of a cloth, and although he also was shocked, he succeded in jerking the wire loose from the boy, who at once sprang to his feet. His injuries were found to consist of a terrible burn on the inside of the left arm, the flesh being literally roasted, besides a small bruise or burn on the left ankle. He had a miraculous escape from death, notably a person who went near him with a chisel to cut the wire, and another who fetched a cup of water to extinguish the boy's burning coat-sleeve, both being terribly stunned and the articles hurled from their hands.

Valuable Information.

The dairy cattle of the United States occupy 100,000,000 acres of pasture land, and annually yield $500,000,000 worth of dairy products, which include 1,350,000,000 pounds of butter and 6,500,000 pounds of cheese. The yield of our dairies is more valuable than our wheat crop, and the capital engaged in their production amounts to $3,000,000,000—about five times as much as is invested in the entire banking interest of the country.

It is estimated that the United States pays every year for cigars and cigarettes $186,500,000 and $20,000,000 for tobacco smoked in pipes. To this it adds the cost of chewing tobacco, $50,000,000, bringing the entire tobacco bill for the year to $256,000,000.

The two oldest trees in the world are supposed to be the one in Calaveras county, California, that is supposed to be 2,565 years old, and the cypress of Somma, in Lombardy, Italy, that is 1,927 years old, or planted 42 years before Christ.

There are 25,000 workmen engaged in the rubber industry of America. The new syndicate of importers and manufacturers represent a capital of $35,000,000. The annual product is worth $100,000,000.

Where They Were Born.

Some time after the war Gen. Crittenden met three ex-Confederate officers at dinner, and they became very friendly.

"Major," said Gen. Crittenden to one of them, "where were you born?"

"Well," said the Major, getting a little red, "I was born, sir, in Nantucket, Mass., but you see I lived ten years in the South and I married a Southern lady, and, as all my interests were in the South, of course I fought for them."

"And where were you born?" he asked the second.

"Well, sir, I was born in Nantucket, Mass., but I'd lived in the South 20 years, and of course——"

"I see," said the General, turning to the third, "Colonel, where were you born?"

"I was born in Nantucket, Mass., too, but I'd been thirty years in the South——"

"That's curious, isn't it?"

"Tell me, General," said one of them, "where were you born."

"Well, I was born in Huntsville, Ala., but I lived in the North for many years, and I fought for the Union."

Then they all drank around.

How Does This Please You?

[Goldsboro Argus.]

We see in an extract from a Georgia paper that a gentleman in Fayette county had about one-fourth of an acre of very marshy land, that bred pestilence to man and beast, and his good wife feeling that she needed a little medicament to offset the evil influences of the small plot of marshy ground, planted some calamus in it; the calamus spread and grew luxuriantly, the malaria arising from the marsh was counteracted, and the crop of calamus is about to turn out to be a mine of wealth. Last year the gentleman sold about $1,300 worth of calamus off this quarter of an acre of ground, and he now has far over $3,000 worth of it which he will deliver as soon as he can dry it. The owner of this little marshy ground says that it is worth more to him than the rest of his large farm. If you have a small plot of ground suited to the growth of this plant, try it.

A New York negro lawyer who has been travelling at the South, says that "he believes that in some respects there is more color prejudice at the North than in the South." Yes—certainly. There is very little "prejudice" at the South; but any quantity of good feeling. The race distinctions are, however, generally observed by all the people of the South irrespective of color, and so ill-feeling and prejudice are not engendered.

Rev. Vardry McBee, formerly of Lincolnton, and now rector of the Episcopal churches of Lenoir and Hickory, has received a call to the headmastership of the Diocesan High School, of Mississippi, at a salary of $2,000 a year. He declined the call, however, prefering to remain with his present charge.—*Shelby New Era.*

The man who said that "all fun is relative" has never been visited by the bucolic contingent. There is very little fun in relatives.—*Texas Siftings.*

A GOOD WORD FOR CLEVELAND.

Ex-Senator McDonald Says He Has Made a Record to be Proud of.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, was in the city yesterday and was seen by a reporter. He said: "I am out of politics now and am only a private in the ranks. This is an off year for politics in our State. You see we have adopted a biennial election law, and we have absolutely one year in which there is no politics whatever. About the outlook of 1888, I think that the majority of the Democratic editors of the State favor President Cleveland's renomination. He has made a good record during his administration. He is a thoroughly conscientious man, and I don't think he has done a single thing to curry favor with the public. He does what he considers right, let the consequences be what they may.

"Well, about those flags; there was a misunderstanding. I don't believe the President ever gave the matter a thought until the question was raised, and then he promptly rectified it. He will undoubtedly be the nominee of the convention. His nomination and election were experiments the first time, but now they are not. There can be no split in the party this time.

"As for the tariff, the Ohio resolutions meet my ideas pretty well. Every one knows that there is too heavy surplus in the Treasury, and it is constantly increasing. I believe that the internal revenue system is nearly right. I would reduce the tax on tobacco, but would maintain the tax on beer and liquors. The internal revenue must be the basis of our reform policy, and from this our country must receive its supplies. The custom duties should be taken off the necessities of life and what is called raw material. Everything that enters into the manufacture of necessary articles should be put upon the free list. Material that labor requires in its work should be free. Luxuries should remain on the list. I am not a destructive free trader, I'd have you know. I would not touch the iron schedule at present. The Morrison bill that was reported favorably by the Ways and Means Committee was a good one and would have come very close to my idea. I think this country is destined to be one of the greatest manufacturing centres of the world. For that reason I would not interfere with the protection of manufacturers at present. But the tax on coal should be removed. Three-quarters of all the coal in the world is in this country, and. I believe it should be free to enter. The great question of the day is cheap fuel, and the government should do all it can to solve the question. There is no reason why the United States should not compete with the rest of the world successfully.

Spirits Photographed.

WILMINGTON, DEL., July 21.—A strange story comes from the town of Dover, the State capital. J. H. Vane, a photographer of that town, has in his possession a photograph of the monument of the late John M. Clayton, in the Presbyterian church yard, which has attracted considerable attention and caused not a little comment. In March last Mr. Vane took his camera to the church yard and photographed the monument. He was accompanied by a boy. When he looked at the plate he saw things never dreamed of in connection with the monument, and showed them to the boy, whose hair stood on end, and who made a bee line for home. The monument is a very large one, white marble. The tomb rests upon a dais, under a heavy marble canopy, supported by handsomely carved pillars. There is a space of several feet between the tomb proper and the marble canopy above. And now comes the strangely supernatural features of the protographer. Between the tomb and the canopy above can be distinctly seen the head and shoulders of a white whiskered man. Peering around the right hand corner of the tomb, as if watching him, can be seen the head of a woman, with gaze fixed intently upon the place occupied by the photographer. Floating in the air, above the monument, can be seen the shadowy countenance of a large, smooth-faced, white-haired man, with mouth and eyes open, the expression being one of astonishment. The only explanation advanced for the curious phenomenon is that the plate was defective in some way, or had the impressions imparted on it in some mysterious manner before the photograph was taken.

On a Broncho.

The broncho is what the cowboys call "high strung." If you want to know just how high he is strung, climb up on to his apex. We rode a broncho once. We didn't travel far, but the ride was very exhilarating while it lasted. We got on with great pomp and derrick, but we didn't put on any unnecessary style when we went to get off. The beast evinced considerable surprise when we took up our location upon his dorsal fin. He seemed to think a moment, and then he gathered up his loins and delivered a volley of heels and hardware, straight out from the shoulder. The recoil was fearful. We saw that our seat was going to be contested, and we began to make a motion to dismount but the beast had got under way by this time, so we breathed a silent hymn and tightened our grip. He now went off into a spasm of tall, stiff-legged bucks. He pitched us so high that every time we started down we would meet him coming up on another trip. Finally he gave us one farewell boost, and we clove the firmament and split up through the hushed ethereal until our toes ached from the lowness of the temperature and we could distinctly hear the music of the spheres. Then we came down and fell in a little heap about 100 yards from the starting point. A very kind Samaritan gathered up our remains in a cigar box and carried us to the hospital. As they looked pityingly at us the attending surgeons marveled as to the nature of our mishaps. One said it was a cyclone, another said it was a railroad smash-up; but we thought of the calico-hided pony that was grazing peacefully in the dewy mead and held our peace.

How the Buttons Got There.

[Training Squadron Herald.]

Everybody of an observant turn of mind has noticed the two or three buttons on the cuffs of military coats, but few know the origin and reason of this custom. They were first worn by the soldiers in the English army. The first uniform coats of the English army had no buttons on the cuffs, and the soldiers used to draw the cuff of their coat across their nose and mouth on every occasion when a pocket handkerchief or napkin might have been called into requisition. As a matter of course the cuff became shiny and defaced. Punishment and reprimand were tried, but they did not stop this habit, and at last a board of officers met, and they suggested the buttons on the sleeves, which was adopted. They were first worn on the top of the sleeve, but they were moved backward as the handkerchief was moved forward. To-day the uniform coat of every nation has buttons on the sleeves or cuffs; and the above is a true and authentic account of the origin of the custom. And it is with pride that we announce that the first innovation on this custom is the new uniform coat for petty officers in the United States navy, an evidence of progress that must be gratifying to all patriotic Americans.

Does Labor Produce all the Wealth?

Rev. Dr. G. M. Steel, in the work and Wages: "Is it really true that labor produces all the wealth of the world? Of course, by labor here is meant the putting forth of physical energy, otherwise the succeeding sentences have no meaning. Does any one who thinks at all about the subject believe that the great factories, the docks, the vast buildings of stone and brick and iron in our great cities, the railroads, the mighty steamships, the complicated machines and innumerable other structures are the results of manual labor alone? Suppose there is a line of railway fifty miles in length to be built, and five thousand steady, intelligent and reliable laborers are told to go and build it. Will they be able to build the bridges, to make the deep cuts, to construct the causeways through dense swamps, to calculate the grades, des, and do other equally difficult parts of the work? How many ordinary wage laborers would it take to produce a Corliss engine, the first of its kind? No; there must be much besides muscular effort in order to attain these results. There must be toil of brain, long and protracted, and often exhausting thought, sometimes accompanied by great sacrifices and great hardships. In order to extensive production there are required great mental qualities, some of them of a rare kind. There is needed power to contrive, to invent, to organize, to direct, or little can be achieved. The man who blows the organ might claim that he produces all the music of the instrument. It is true he is generally an essential condition, but not by any means the only or the most essential condition. No more is manual labor the only or the most essential condition of the production of great wealth.

Cleveland's Opportunity.

The one hundred thousand unarmed Democrats promised by our gallant friend Henry Watterson in 1877, are moving on Washington at last. St. Louis, Atlanta, and Kansas City have already sent generous contributions. The Memphis column is already on the march. And from every Democratic center in the booming West and in the fervent South there comes to us the sound of marshaling hosts, the flutter of waving banners and the stir and throb of preparation.

These are no bearers of menace. They are the battalions of reunion, the vanguard of fraternity. They herald the fair time—the first in twenty-seven years—when a President of the United States may visit every nook and corner of the land and meet a genuine ovation. They come with feelings of exalted patriotism and with assurances of almost importunate welcome, but they represent the awakened brotherhood of the republic and they bear the message of its enduring peace.

It will be a proud memory for Mr. Cleveland, when the period of his official labors shall have expired and he rests upon the accumulated honors of a long and fruitful service, that it was reserved for him to usher in this new and splendid dispensation. The universal anxiety to see him means the universal relinquishment of animosity. His recognition of that desire will confirm the generous impulse of the American people.

Cold Coffee is a Good Thing.

The boys of the National Guard, who have spent their week in camp at Peekskill, declare that cold coffee is the most sustaining and the safest of drinks. In speaking of the matter with the surgeon of one of the regiments recently, a reporter for the *Mail and Express* was told that for the tourist and the sportsman cold coffe was quite as good as for the marching soldier. "You see," said the surgeon, "in places where food is scarce or bad, coffee prevents typhus fever by counteracting rapid waste of the tissues. There is no more dangerous internal waste than that caused by fatigue, inasmuch as the vitality is too low to throw it off, and thus all the living stuff in the body is poisoned by what is dead. I have seen persons suffering from symptoms of violent poisoning before now, simply because they had walked more than their strength would bear. In point of fact they were poisoned, but merely because they could not get rid of wasted tissues. If tourists, laboring men, soldiers, pedestrians, excursionists, and all persons out on holiday trips would fill up their flasks with cold coffee instead of drinking water, they would never be troubled by a rapid using up of their bodies.

Sam Jones' Latest Allegory.

[St. Paul Globe.]

"You have heard the expression 'The naked truth,' and perhaps you do not know how it originated," said Sam Jones in his Red Rock sermon yesterday. "I will tell you. Once upon a time Truth and Error went in bathing together. Error came out first, put on Truth's clothing and ran away. And Error has been trying to wear the same garments ever since. When truth came out of the water the only clothing it could find to put on was what belonged to Error. 'Before I will wear such garments as those,' said Truth, 'I will go naked all my life.' Truth has kept its word, and goes through the world naked, without frill or bang or bustle, or anything else."

"I want to be an angel," sang a female voice in a side room; and thereupon a heartless wretch in an adjoining apartment broke forth with, "Johnnie, get your gun, gun, gun."—*Detroit Free Press.*

LUCKY JOE.

A North Carolina Convict with a History—Feigning Death.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27.—There are now only 167 convicts at the penitentiary—a smaller number than in many years. Many hundreds of them are on outside work—railways, canals and farms. "That is lucky Joe Wilson," said Deputy Warden, pointing out a particular convict. "He is so called because of his luck in avoiding punishment. He has a long string of offenses against his name in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. His escapes would make as interesting a story as any ever published. His last was particluarly daring. He was in jail, and died. Yes, died regularly and in proper style; got a physician's certificate of his death. His body was taken to a building near the jail and laid in a coffin placed in a room on the second floor. The watcher sat by the corpse for hours, and finally, after midnight, left the room and went in the hallway. Like a flash the corpse sprang up, made a dash for the open window, jumped out, and the watcher, returning, got a glimpse of the late dead man as he vanished from sight. Lucky Joe had many months' liberty after that, but finally he was securely held, and now works in the penitentiary brick-yard.

A Short Crop Causes the Weed to Command Higher Prices.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Evening *Post* says:

There is such excitement among tobacco dealers and manufacturers at the present time as has not been known for years, and prices for leaf tobacco have increased from fifty to a hundred per cent., and the end is not yet. Manufacturers have been sending up their prices in response to the demands made upon them by controllers of the leaf supply. On plug tobacco alone the Lorillards have advanced their wholesale price nine cents per pound during the past three weeks. Other manufacturers have kept pace with them, and western manufacturers, who initiated the the rivalry of low prices a few years back, have not been able to keep out of the present movement. The causes of the increase are complex, but the chief immediate cause is speculative enterprise. Mr. Lyall, of the firm of Buchanan & Lyall, said this afternoon:

"Tobacco which sold for nine and ten cents per pound three months ago is now worth from twenty to twenty-five cents per pound. The rise is due to the increased demand, and this is traceable to the fact that the crop planted this year is not more than 50 or 60 per cent. of last year. Then the drouth we have had will reduce the yield to a much lower point than the diminished tillage would represent. The crop this year will certainly be small, but what its amount will be will not be known with certainty until some three weeks hence."

Strange Food.

[Cassell's Saturday Journal.]

The old saying that what is one man's meat is another man's poison is realized in the opposite tastes of people. The Turks shudder at the thoughts of eating oysters. The Digger Indians of the Pacific coast rejoiced in the great locust swarms of 1875 as a dispensation of the Great Spirit, and laid in a store of dried locust powder sufficient to last them for several years. The French will eat frogs, snails and the diseased liver of geese, but draw the line at alligators. Bucklen declares the taste of the boaconstrictor's flesh to be good, and much like veal. Quass, the fermented cabbage water of the Russians, is their favorite tipple. It is described as resembling in taste a mixture of stale fish and soapsuds, yet, next to beer, it has more votaries than any other fermented beverage. A tallow candle, washed down with quass, forms a meal that it would be hard to be thankful for. In Canton and other Chinese cities rats are sold at the rate of 2s. a dozen, and the hind quarters of the dog are hung up in the butcher's shop alongside of mutton and lamb, but command a higher price. The edible bird's nest of the Chinese are worth twice their weight in silver, the highest variety selling for as much as £6 a pound. The negroes of the West Indies eat baked snakes and palm worms fried in fat, but they cannot be induced to eat stewed rabbits. In Mexico parrots are eaten, but they are rather tough. The Guachos of the Argentine Republic are in the habit of hunting skunks for the sake of their flesh. The octopus or devil fish when boiled and then roasted is eaten in Corsica, and esteemed a great delicacy. In the Pacific Islands and West Indies lizard eggs are eaten with gusto. The natives of the Antilles eat alligator eggs, and the eggs of the turtle are popular everywhere, though up to the commencement of the last century turtle was only eaten by the poor people of Jamaica. Ants are eaten by various nations. In Brazil they are served with a resinous sauce, and in Africa they are stewed with grease or butter. The East Indians catch them in pits, and carefully wash them by handfuls like raisins. In Siam a curry of ant eggs is a costly luxury. The Cingalese eat the bees after robbing them of their honey. Catepillars and spiders are dainties to the African bushmen. After they have wound the silk from the cocoon the Chinese eat the chrysalis of the silkworm. Spiders roasted are a sort of dessert with the New Caledonians.

Corn-Cob Pipes.

"New ideas in pipes?"

"Why, there are scores of them," said a tobacconist to a *Mail and Express* reporter. "Inventors are constantly turning their attention to the subject of nicotine absorbers. There is a pipe with a sponge, a pipe with a cotton filter, and a pipe with a gauze attachment to the bowl, all contrived to absorb the deadly poison of tobacco. Nothing, however, is half so effective as the corn-cob bowl. It absorbs all the nicotine in tobacco, until the pores of the pipe are full. Corncob pipes should not be smoked more than a week. After they are saturated with nicotine it is injurious to smoke them, because the smoker then gets the concentrated nicotine from the bowl. They cost only 5 or 10 cents apiece and are very sweet when new. It is the thing nowadays for men of fashion to stroll through the streets in the early morning smoking corn-cob pipes. It is English, you know."

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day,

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

A CASH SYSTEM

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each. Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 11, 1887.

FARMERS' CLUB.

The hard times through which the farmers have passed for several years seems now, from the looks of the abundant harvest in store for them, to foretell o brighter day. They have had years of hard experience, and it is well that they should meet together and consult, not only for their own, but for the public good, and see if a remedy may not be found to lighten the heavy load that is upon them. If the result of failure be from want of experience, proper modes of cultivation, an overplus of cotton, or high taxation, joined together with the Homestead law and its children, the mortgage and lien law, or a combination of all, let them meet and discuss quietly and dispassionately all these things, and formulate a basis upon which they may work, that they may remedy existing evils, by legislative enactment or otherwise. There is, we are glad to say, no secresy in their meetings, but like their homes, they are always open and free to all. They are not plotters against the general good, but seekers after the proper mode to make not only themselves, but the country of which they are the backbone and sinue, a more prosperous and thriving one. We particularly desire to bid them God-speed in their good work, for they are working upon the very foundation that tends to help us all. We cannot afford to ignore them, for the work they do, if properly done, must help us. There is, however a rock upon which they may founder. Political office seekers may strive to lead them, and with a syrens voice tempt them to follow in paths that they should steer clear of. Every man has his axe to grind. Selfish motives actuate too many of us, and they must beware of agricultural prophets and advisers, whose knowledge may be good, but whose ways are dark. If they will beware of these, and use their own men of intelligence to lead them—men who are up with the times, who are students of political econony, who have kept abreast of the times in all labor-saving machines and other improvements, and unitedly move under his wise direction they may effect a great deal. They will then better appreciate the part they play on the world's stage. The pulse of the commercial world is effected materially by their success or failure, for good or ill, and consequently every man must be a friend to the farmer who feeds him. Without them neither gold or precious stones have any value, nor is anything of good; the ground must be successfully tilled that mankind may be happy and prosperous. It is well, then, that we encourage the farmers in these meetings, and ask them to avoid politics except when laws are made to their and our hurt, for if properly guarded, the agricultural interests must improve and be of incalculable benefit, not only to them, but to each individual in the country.

RESIGNATION OF DR. DABNEY.

The resignation of Dr. Dabney, the State Chemist, to take the Presidency of the University of Tennessee, has taken us by surprise. The position he has held has been of great importance to the State, and so far as we can learn, he has filled it acceptably and well. He was a man thoroughly qualified for the position, and was always ready to advance the interests of the State when it came within his sphere. No complaint has ever been uttered against him, and he doubtless leaves the State with regret, only as in duty bound to better his condition financially. We regret that he is to leave us, but it is not the poliey of the State to pay its employees what they are entitled to. Other people, of other States, are appreciative of skill and knowledge, and are willing to give a liberal compensation in exchange for it, knowing that it pays a tenfold rate.

Dr. Dabney will not leave before October. In the meantime the position will be filled by Dr. Herbert Battle, son of Dr. Kemp Battle, President of the University. We are glad that a North Carolinian has been found capable of filling the place, and we hope that the position may be permanent and with sufficient remuneration.

There is a bill before the Georgia Legislature that provides that any person who receives advances upon a contract to work the lands of another, either in the capacity of a renter, cropper or wage worker, and fails, without good reason, to comply therewith, shall be deemed guilty of a midemeanor. This will be equivelent to having a law to imprison for debt.

The State militia did noble work in quelling the mob at Elizabeth City, where over nine hundred negroes seized the cars, overpowering the engineer, conductor &c. The people of the State may begrudge the small amount appropriated to keep up the militia, but they will find that in time of trouble they are a very useful necessity, and that it is money well spent.

The Kentucky election is not as encouraging as we would wish. Buckner, the Democratic candidate for Governor is, of course elected; but by a reduced majority. The party is so large in the State, that no fears of defeat were felt, and consequently many staid away from the polls. There was a decided falling off of the vote.

Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, one of the most outspoken of the President's opponents, has now concluded that he is the strongest man the Democrats can nominate, to "repudiate" his administration would be to invite certain defeat. Senator Eustis is right this time.

Trinity College is in a fair way to secure the fifty thousand dollars endowment fund she wants. The District Conferences have gone to work with a vim, and success is almost as assured fact. We hope they may succeed in every way.

Mandamus preceedings have been commenced against the Clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford, to compell him to induct into office the Magistrates appointed by the Governor. The writ is returnable before Judge Shepherd on the 31st inst.

This is the season for meteoric showers. On the 10th (yesterday) the earth entered into what is termed the meteoric zone, and meteors, or, as our people call them, "shooting stars," will be more abundant for a day or so.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt on the 2nd of this month in different portions of the South and West—at Evansville, Indiana; St. Louis, Chicago, in Tennessee, Alabama and other states.

The President has appointed Mrs. W. S. Hancock postmistress at Washington, D. C. She takes the place af a Republican. It will meet with universal approbation.

We regret to see that Mr. Charles R. Jones, editor of the Charlotte *Observer*, has been compelled to assign for the benefit of his creditors.

The Anti-Prohibitionists claim to have carried the big State of Texas by 100,000 majority.

Harnett court this week.

Wilmington is considering the propriety of inviting the President.

The damage to the crops in Georgia by the floods is said to be immense.

Proposals for plans for the State Industrial School have been issued, not to exceed $50,000.

The next meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical association will be held in Goldsboro on the second Wednesday in August, 1888.

Washington State Normal School.

[For the Observer.]

WASHINGTON, N. C., August 1, 1887.—Perhaps a few words about the Normal School here, that is being so ably conducted by Prof. Alexander Graham, your Superintendent of Schools, would be of interest to your readers. That Professor Graham is a born teacher, and that he is a born manager of teachers, no one who has entered the school and seen the enthusiasm of the attending teachers can doubt. The thermometer has stood high up in the nineties and has often been above a hundred, but many of the teachers who entered the first day of the session and whose schools open on the Monday following the close of the Normal cannot be induced to miss a single lecture, and the week just closed has been the best of the session.

The school opens at 9 o'clock with devotional exereises that last till 9:15 A. M., when Prof. Jas. H. Rayhill, of Illinois, drills the teachers in calisthenics for about fifteen minutes. Then comes one of the most interesting features of the school—the Model Primary Class of a score of bright and happy children under the instruction of Miss Nellie Cook, of the Wilmington schools. The little folks occupy desks in the room where all the lectures are given and in front of the assembled teachers. Instead of being bored by dry lectures on the subject, we are given an admirable object lesson in primary teaching.

As soon as the children are dismissed their places are taken by teachers supplied with specimens of various rocks and minerals and interested in Prof. Collier Cobb's "rock lessons," which occupy the next half hour. The amount of interest that Mr. Mr. Cobb has aroused in this seemingly dry subject, and what the teachers and small boys (who are always out in large numbers) are gaining from these lessons, is a surprise to the unitiated.

Dr. Albert N. Raub, of Newark, Delaware, formerly Principal of the Central Pennsylvania State Normal School and author of Raub's Rhetoric, Raub's English Grammar, a series of arithmetics, readers, etc., leads us safely through the intricacies of our mother tongue. He is not of the number who holds that there is no such thing as English Grammar, while he fully recognizes the importance of language lessons without allowing them to take the place of a systematic study of grammar.

Dr. Raub is followed by Prof. Graham, who lectures on Physiology, Arithmetic and Civics, on sucessive days. Mr. Graham has brought with him his "old man," and makes the subject of dry bones anything but dry. In his treatment of the muscles he shows the teachers how to make simple gymnasium apparatus to aid in the development of all parts of the body. In his lecture on civics he is making the teachers understand the workings of our government; and in all that he does he is giving us something that we can take with us and use in our schools.

After a recess of thirty minutes Dr. Raub takes the stand for a second time and talks on school management. These lectures are not the theories of an institute conductor, but plain, common-sense talk to teachers by a man who is himself engaged in actual school-room work. The Doctor has written a book on the subject, and his book should be in the hands of every teacher.

Next in order comes Prof. Rayhill, who teaches elocution and reading. There are some men who might be termed better elocutionists, but it has never been the good fortune of the writer to receive the instruction of a better teacher of his subject, and it would indeed be hard to find a man better furnished for his work.

Then Mr. Collier Cobb comes foward with one of his intensely interesting talks on North Carolina. The bright and attractive manner in which he presents his subject captivates his hearers and holds them spell-bound until the close of his half hour, when the regret is universal that he has stopped so soon.

The exercises for the day close with music under the direction of Prof. J. C. Meares, of the Littleton Female College. During the first part of the the term Prof. Meares gave, in addition to this, lessons in school music, and he is now preparing his pupils for the closing concert, when the operetta, "Twin Sisters," will be given.

BEAUFORT.

Some White Grapes.

[For the Observer.]

Most varieties of this color have serious defects. It is difficult to decide which variety is the best.

NIAGARA usually gets the largest vote. clusters large and well formed; berries large; of neat, handsome appearance. In one situation the fruit rotted some; in another it did not. The skin cracks but very little, not enough worth remarking, though the weather has been very trying. Vine healthy, vigorous and productive. Quality fair to good. Time of ripening, mid-season.

LADY is early and of very good quality clusters of medium size; berries large; vine healthy; not a strong grower. The fruit is thin-skinned, and cracks to ruin. If grown under shelter, the cracking would not occur, as it is caused by dampness.

DUCHESS has medium sized, compact clusters of small berries. Quality very good; season medium. Vine vigorous but not healthy here. The fruit is strongly inclined to rot. It appears to succeed on elevated situations.

POCKLINGTON produces large, very compact clusters of large berries. A little of the fruit begins to ripen in midseason, but it continues slowly and unevenly until very late. It is inclined to crack, and the first ripe fruit spoils before the last is ready to gather. Quality good. Not disposed to rot. Vine healthy, and of moderate growth.

JESSICA is very early; cluster small; berries very small; quality good; vine healthy but small. Last year the fruit shriveled as it ripened. This year it has nearly all been sun-burned.

EMPIRE STATE, if I have the true variety, is a vigorous grower, but mildews to an extent to prove it of no value here.

Respectfully,
J. S. BREECE.

August 2nd, 1887.

The Knights of Labor and "C."

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Your correspondent "C" last week showed great ignorance of the platform and principles of the Knights of Labor. Every statement made by him against the Knights is incorrect.

To say that the Knights of Labor endorse Anarchism is traducing the best class of citizens of this country. True, we have had Anarchists in our ranks, but the Order promptly repudiated them and put them on the outside. In fact, I never knew any organization that did not sooner or later have some obnoxious members, which it was compelled to expel. The vast majority of the Knights are American citizens—American born—and I believe each one would promptly resent any insult to any American institution.

I would advise "C" to get a copy of our platform and carefully read it before writing any more essays on the Knights of Labor. If he can find in it anything inclining toward Anarchy or Socialism, enmity to farmers, or enmity to capital (except monopolies) I will treat.

Respectfully,
C. W. EZZELL,
Editor Messenger.

Red Springs Items.

[Regular Correspondence of the Observer.]

Crops in this section are the finest known since 1860. The corn crop of Robeson county in 1880, according to the U. S. Census, was 800,000 bushels. The yield this year will exceed any since the close of the war.

Dr. Croom's residence near the Springs is completed, and his family moved in last week.

Six steam sawmills are in operation in this vicinity, and the quantity of lumber shipped is immense. A sash and blind factory is much needed here. Such an enterprise would utilize much material that is burned to get it out of the way.

Hotels are doing a fine business, and if the syndicate will build a larger hotel, the patronage will be largely increased.

Bessie Fife, infant daughter of Mr. Wm. Fife, was much relieved by an operation performed by Drs. McMillan and Croom on Friday last. She has been a great sufferer from a diseased lung, occasioned by an attack of pneumonia.

A Sunday School pic-nic was held at Philadelphus Church on Saturday last, and an excellent address was delivered by Rev. J. S. Black.

The Presbyterians are preparing to build a large church near the Springs.

The Commissioners of Red Springs have taken no action yet to invite the President down this way. It is thought best to "catch him on the fly," while on his return from Atlanta.

A rigid enforcement of the law is much needed to prevent the killing of cattle by reckless engineers.

The syndicate owning the Springs property had a meeting recently, but what was done has not transpired. A large hotel is needed to accommodate summer and winter visitors.

A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 12 minutes past 12 on the morning of the 2nd of August.

A large crowd is expected at the annual pic-nic on Saturday, August 20th.

Jack Smith, an aged colored man, died recently in this neighborhood. He was born in 1780, and worked as a farm hand till two years ago, when he suddenly beeame blind. Two gentlemen, now over seventy years of age, have told the writer that he was considered an old man when they could first remember. There is a Bible record of his age in this neighborhood. X.

South Carolina Letter.

[For the Observer.]

SOCIETY HILL, S. C., Aug. 1, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—How well the writer is pleased to see Fayetteville, the good old town of his boyhood happy days, looming and booming up in prosperity and substantial improvements—the centre of railroads there, the rebuilding of the hotel, now as in old times, the "LaFayette," and many other signs of "solid relaying of the foundation." May she soon regain all and a hundred fold more trade than she had in the "halcyon days of old." I would (like all her sons who leave her) go back to share her returning fortunes, and be with old friends in life and death. My tribute to the dear old town: now Mr. Editor, to business. I see some indications of an extension of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad further south. I wish to call attention to another land "overflowing with milk and honey." You all know Marlboro, I see that by reading the OBSERVER. The country lying south of Marlboro for sixty miles has one railroad running on the north-east side, the C. & D. Railroad. Darlington county is one of the largest counties in South Carolina, and will make four of Marlboro, and is now just beginning to attract attention. The lands between this point and Lynch's Creek, 30 miles away, are superior to the best Marlboro lands. There are large forests of pine, oak and hickory. The trade is divided up between Society Hill, Darlington and Camden. A railroad is needed badly, and the first one going there will do a great business. The road extended from Bennettsville to Camden, will form the real air line, the short cut surely. At Society Hill a junction with the C. & D railroad gives you connection with Charleston and Savannah each, and with Cheraw and points that way. You will get a good business from the C. & D. railroad. You can compete successfully with any line for northern freight, and all of lower Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas travel would go this way—the shortest line. The Wilson Short Cut would become the most valuable part of the A. C. line. I have no doubt the expense of road will be light compared to the cost of building the road you already have. Substantial aid can be had along the line. I was connected with the C. & D. railroad for ten years. I urged the C. & D. and N. E. railroad people to extend the C. & D. road to Bennettsville in 1871. The Charleston people were appealed to to put in eleven miles of road to secure a big trade. I came from Marlboro here, and know the Marlboro people and its trade. The trade of Darlington and Kershaw counties along the line of road from Society Hill to Camden, will be four, perhaps five times the trade of Marlboro. I appeal now to Fayetteville and the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to put in the gap between Bennettsville and Camden; it is the best thing for them, and they should move promptly. I will welcome the day when I can be in easy connection with Fayetteville. There are legions out here who, once knowing the people and merchants of Fayetteville as I do, would find it to their interest to go there to trade. Crops here this season are simply superb. The Pee Dee River has been threatening our bottom lands, but is now falling, and planters along the river, among them the writer, are rejoicing. Yours truly,

J. M. WADDILL.

Farmers' Dinner—Speeches by Col. Polk, Maj. Evans, Dr. McCormick and I. A. Murchison—Election of Officers, &c., &c.

[For the Observer.]

LILLINGTON, N. C., Aug. 8, 1887.

ED. OBSERVER:—The annual Farmers' Dinner was given at McNeill's Grove on Friday, about 1,000 present. Several prominent men from Cumberland were here, among whom was Geo. H. Haigh, Esq., editor of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, whom everybody was pleased to see; also Messrs. Isaac A. Murchison and H. C. Fisher. Of the prominent farmers of Cumberland there were the Rev. Dr. McBryde, Maj. Jonathan Evans, Capt. Jas. S. Evans, Messrs. C. D. Nixon, A. Wicker, G. W. Lawrence, W. G. Adams, Doug Smith, W. J. Smith, Geo. Elliott and W. L. Williams. We hope they will come again. At 12 o'clock D. McN. McKay, Esq., introduced to the audience Col. Polk, who entertained us for two hours, lecturing the farmers for their foolish ways of extravagance.

Maj. Jonathan Evans was called for. He said he did not come to speak, but came to eat. He made a short speech, saying that Col. Polk had said all that was necessary. Dr. McCormick was called for. He recommended that auxiliary clubs be formed in every township. After the dinner Isaac A. Murchison, Esq., was called for. He made a very good speech, explaining why the tariff laws should be amended for the benefit of the farmers. The Jonesboro brass band furnished good music for the occasion free of charge.

In the evening the club met and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—B. F. Shaw.
Secretary—D. H. McLean.
Treasurer—D. S. Williams.
Vice Presidents—W. H. Allen, Jeremiah Jones, D. McN. McKay.

Executive Committee—N. S. Stewart, W. B. McKay, H. H. Poe, Dr. W. M. McNeill, W. F. Marsh, J. P. Hodges, G. W. Byrd, G. E. Byrd, J. S. Smith, J. L. Smith, Z. T. Kivett, A. J. Spears, A. R. Wilson, J. A. Green and Wm. A. Green. B.

Charlotte Postoffice.

The *News and Observer* says: In answer to our enquiry as to the correctness of Mr. Kitchen's statement that a negro man was the chief mailing clerk at Charlotte, Mr. Yates, of the *Home-Democrat*, says:

"The chief mailing clerk, the chief clerk and the delivery clerk, in the Charlotte postoffice, are white men. There is a colored man in the office who acts as janitor and general assistant. He was there through former Republican administrations, and when Gen. Young went in as postmaster he was the only man who was willing to remain and help the new postmaster in the discharge of his duties. He is capable, polite and accommodating, and knows a great deal about the running of the mails—in fact, his services cannot easily be dispensed with, unless an intelligent white man would go in at the pay ($25 per month) and quickly learn the duties, and remain 12 and 15 hours on duty. The place has been offered to white men, but none have accepted. Under the circumstances, we cannot see that any blame lies at the door of Gen. Young, our postmaster."

And to the same effect is the statement of the Charlotte *Chronicle*. The Scotland Neck *Democrat* asked who would deny its statement that a negro man was chief mailing clerk, &c? The above being the facts, its statement is shown to be incorrect. But while making plain that the Scotland Neck *Democrat* is incorrect in some particular, we entirely concur in the feeling that if possible the place should be filled by some competent Democrat who has been a Democrat for years, and who has contributed to the success of the party. But then it is all nonsense to allege it as cause of offense against President Cleveland that Mr. Young, at Charlotte, employs a negro man about his postoffice. Mr. Cleveland, we suppose, does not even remember the name of the postmaster at Charlotte.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Fayetteville have recently become greatly excited over the astounding fact, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung disease, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store, large bottles $1.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Pleasant to Taste.
Prompt in Action.
Always Reliable.

It soon brings into healthy play
The *Torpid Liver* day by day,
And *Regulates* the *System* through
From crown of head to sole of shoe.
It cures the Piles, it opens pores,
Lost appetite it soon restores;
Wise families throughout the land
Keep TARRANT'S SELTZER safe at hand.

aug 11 2t

1793. F. I. L. I. 1793.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

We sell the above brand of Cigars, and acknowledge no superiors, few equals.

The NO. 11 CIGAR is far ahead of a great many Cigars of same price. Sales of the year 1885, 6,233,900 of the unrivalled No. 11 Cigar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
Agents for Fayetteville, N. C.
Proprietors of F. I. L. I. brand. june 30

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HYGEIA.

A Wonderful Discovery!

TOBACCO AN AID TO HEALTH!

A New Tobacco, manufactured by Thos. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., under a formula prepared by Prof. Mallett, of the University of Virginia

Anti-Malarial, Anti-Dyspeptic,
A Good Nervine and
An Excellent Chew.

TRY IT. NO HUMBUG.

For particulars of its virtues, call for certificate at

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S,

Where the Tobacco can be had.

aug 4 3t

Who? What? Where?

Who has the most attractive Grocery House in the city?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Everyone. Ask Anyone.

Who keeps the most uniform and best Pastry Flour?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All Housekeepers.

Who sells the best Creamery Table Butter?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Four-fifths of this community.

Who sells the most and Best Roasted Coffee?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All lovers of good coffee.

Who has Teas selected by an expert.
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who keeps the Purest Lard, Nicest Meats, Finest Fish, Best Syrup and Molasses, Strongest Vinegar, Freshest Eggs, Fattest Chickens and Turkeys, Vegetables and Fruits.
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All experts and judges.

Who has the Cheapest and Best Laundry Soap, Blueing and Starch? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Washwomen.

Who has anything you can't call for? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The common expression.

Who has the most efficient help and the promptest delivery?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Patrons of HEADQUARTERS.

Who has the Best Cigar, Finest Tobacco, greatest variety Snuffs?
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who will compete with any responsible house in prices and quality of goods?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? HEADQUARTERS.

Who knows where to get their money's value?
Patrons of GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Populace.

Who has the largest, most attractive and greatest variety of Groceries, Provisions, Family Supplies, Confectioneries, Fruits, Extracts, Essences, Spices, Canned Fruits, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Willow-ware, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Toys, &c?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? You, if you peep in at

Headquarters.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

aug 2 tf

Grocers' Strike

FOR TRADE!

For some time we have been a member of this strike, and "Strike while the iron's hot" is our motto. So, come along, bring your friends with you, continue the good work.

LOTS OF GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

Can be bought of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We ask for your trade for the reason that we give as many goods, of as good quality, as can be bought of any other reliable firm or merchant of this city. We willingly meet honorable competition. We try to have an eye to the wants of our customers, with the view of adding more to our list, thinking and believing good customers appreciate thoughtful consideration.

When in want of

Canned Goods

of superior quality, give us a call. Other goods guaranteed standard in quality. Call or send your orders in time to avoid the rush.

We will give Highest Market Prices for Country Produce.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

The Clipper Plow

And for the Southside Manufacturing Co's. Fruit Crates, Baskets, &c.

We are also Shippers of Scuppernong Grapes.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public.
Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.
Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

"BARGAINS ARGAINS"

PARASOLS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

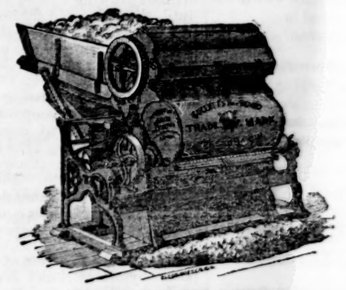
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Lace Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Zephyr, Embroidery, Silk, Cotton, &c., &c.,

All Cheap for Cash.

17 HAY STREET. MRS. DYE.

jul 21 tf

TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED

GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

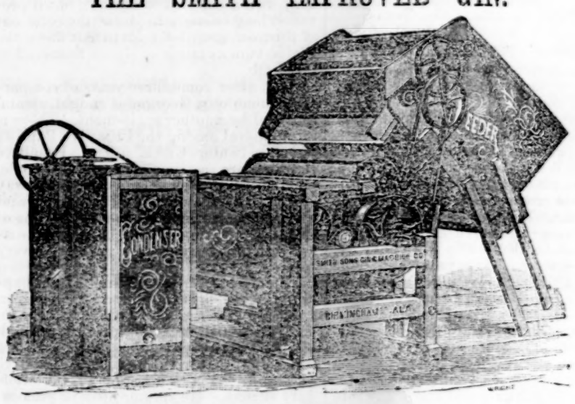
Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

☞ A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf R. M. NIMOCKS.

THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.



THIS IS THE

Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.

FOR SALE BY J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, N. C.

june 30 3m

Medical College of Virginia.

RICHMOND.

Fiftieth Session commences October 3rd, 1887, continues six months.

☞ For further information write for Catalogue.

J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.

june 30 2m

JAPANESE GOODS. | CHINESE GOODS.

IN ALL VARIETIES,

Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.

CALL AT

THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

AND SEE THE

Japanese and Chinese Goods.

june 9 tf McNEILL & CO.

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing, First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

GRAPES.

Orders through Postoffice or left at Geo. A. Thomson's store will receive prompt attention.

A. McBUIE,
july 28 4t Superintendent.

TOLTEC.

ANOTHER CASE OF

Toltec Cigars

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

july 28 tf

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

Tobacco Flues.

DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.

Get our Prices on

Cooking Stoves.

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 11, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. FISHER—Notice.
T. H. McLEAN—Notice.
A. B. WILLIAMS—For Sale.
FAY. NAT. BANK—Statement.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—P. R. R.
PEOPLES' NAT. BANK—Statement.
WM. H. BERNARD—"Wilmington Star."

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Irish potatoes for a fall crop should be planted now.

Rain, rain, rain! Put up your fair weather flag; that's the flag we want.

The pea crop and sweet potato crop are worth fat above the average this year.

The excursion to the Pilot Mountain on the 12th of September, will be a big one.

The roofing of Mr. Geo. A. Thomson's house on Haymount is progressing rapidly.

Our farmers should now prepare their lands for wheat. Let every one plant an acre or more.

The Atlantic Coast Line has commenced putting down rails at Pee Dee on the Wilson & Florence short cut.

The dance at Buieville last week, if keeping it up to the wee sma' hours means anything, must have been an enjoyable one.

We do wish our streets had their names placed at each corner. It is hard to locate anything, and it is difficult to find any one who can inform you.

Col. W. J. Green has not shipped any great quantity of grapes this season, as the freights are too high. He will convert most of them into wine.

The little steamer *Alberta*, owned by Mr. McLauchlin, while engaged in towing flats at Wilmington, unfortunately lost her wheel and had to be towed in for repairs.

Hon. C. W. McClammy, Congressman elect, will entertain the farmers at Rockfish bridge to-day. He will spend (we understand) several days with friends in that neighborhood.

There was a very pleasant neighborhood picnic near Mr. J. P. McLean's on last Thursday, given to the Sunday School scholars. Capt. S. C. Rankin and Mr. McCorquodale entertained them with pleasant speeches.

Have you thought of the next Cumberland Fair? If so, have you made anything for it, or have you determined to do so? If not, don't let a day pass without doing something to make it attractive. Try and help.

The street, (Moore street, we think it is,) on which Bishop Hood has lately moved his dwelling, is being much improved of late, by the erection of a Methodist Church and several small houses. The church is a real nice looking building.

We had a very pleasant visit on last Thursday afternoon, from the genial, whole-souled editor of the *Robesonian*, Mr. W. W. McDiarmid. His hearty laugh was pleasant to hear. He is an active, go-ahead man, and his paper shows it.

We notice that in Washington, N. C., the Knights of Labor have combined and will establish a factory for the manufacture of brooms, buckets, &c. As many of the Knights here are skilled mechanics, it would be both beneficial to them and to the town if they would enter into something of like character. It would give work to their comrades and help build up the town.

We were about to suggest that our sportsmen form, or rather organize, their Sporting Gun Club, but the communication published a week or so ago from one of their number, makes it so apparent that birds need no protection, that perhaps it is useless to remind them, or say anything about it, although they say, on their return from hunting with empty bags, that birds are scarce.

In to-day's issue will be found the advertisement of the Wilmington *Star*. It will be seen that to meet the wants of the people these hard times, it has reduced its subscription to six dollars. The *Star* has for the past twenty years labored hard for North Carolina, and is entitled to a handsome support. It is well conducted in all its departments. For ourselves, we can say that its daily visit is anxiously looked for, and greatly missed if it fails to reach us. We look upon it as one of the best edited and newsiest papers in the State.

It would be a capital idea to introduce into our Graded School such studies as telegraphy, book-keeping and short-hand writing. All are of practical utility, and would be more beneficial to a good many of the scholars than Latin and Greek. We do not propose to abolish these, but they might be made discretionary, that the others might be taken up. The necessities of the times demand a departure from the old beaten track, and an opportunity should be offered to those who desire to perfect themselves in them.

The Independent Company have received the $300, the amount allowed them by the State.

A new station on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, called Dalton, twelve miles north of Germanton, will be opened Aug 15th, Mr. J. S. Bishop acting agent.

We had a pleasant call Tuesday from our friend and the OBSERVER's great well wisher, Mr. N. G. Wade, of Wade P. O. It is pleasant to have a call from our country friends.

The Independent Company has rented for their armory Williams Hall. It is just the place for them—large and roomy—where they can drill to their hearts content. The renting of this Hall by the Company will not prevent it from being occupied by theatrical or other troupes. The Company will, of course, let it out as required, and thus pay themselves for the outlay they have made.

On our way to the Farmers' Dinner in Harnett, we stopped at the home of Mr. Brown Walker, and were handsomely and cordially entertained by him. He took us out to see his splendid fields of cotton and corn, which are elegant. His cotton will produce over a bale to the acre. He also showed us several uncultivated stalks of tobacco. We measured the leaves, but have lost the memorandum, but it was the finest we ever saw. This land, which is in the valley, extending nine miles from Fayetteville to McNeill's ferry, is particularly adapted to the culture of tobacco, but the low prices and the inexperience of the farmers in its cure and cultivation, has made them give it up. Several parties in this region have barns full of old tobacco, which will now pay them well, and may induce them to cultivate it more extensively next year.

LAUNDRY.—There was much talk several years ago of establishing a steam laundry here. The necessity is equally as great now as then. If well conducted, it would supply a want much needed, and be a paying investment.

A DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.—If some experienced person would establish a first-class dyeing establishment here, to renovate clothing and other articles, there is no doubt that it would receive abundant encouragement, but it must be a good one.

ABOUT LAND POSTING.—The last Legislature amended the law in relation to posting of lands. It is only necessary now to post notices on and at three places, and tresspassers for a second or subsequent offence are liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for thirty days.

A WEEK OF PRAYER.—This week, at the suggestion of Bishop Galloway and the Mission Board, is to be observed by the Methodist Episcopal Church South as a week of prayer and self-denial throughout the connection. Services have been held regularly this week in the Hay Street Methodist Church.

GOVERNOR'S GUARD.—We learn that Governor Scales has decided to take the F. I. L. I Company as his body guard to the centennial celebration of the promulgation of the constitution of the United States, which will be celebrated in Philadelphia on September 15th, 16th and 17th. The President has accepted an invitation to be there on the 17th. It will be a pleasant trip for the Company.

SAVINGS BANK.—The Savings Banks recently established in Raleigh and Greensboro are doing well. Why not have one here, where the little mites can be deposited and utilized to advantage? They have been of great benefit in larger cities like New York, Philadelphia, &c., and they would benefit the public by putting more money in circulation and get depositors into economical habits.

BIG WATERMELONS.—H. Collins, who is noted for his fine watermelons, brought to market on Saturday one two-horse wagon and two carts, loaded with watermelons. Curiosity prompted him to get Mr. Goddard to weigh one cart load after a few (four, we believe,) were taken out, and the remaining 24 melons weighed 920 lbs. One of them he kindly presented to us, and a more delicious melon we never tasted. His largest weighed 53 lbs.

ENSILAGE.—The OBSERVER has frequently told its readers of the benefits of ensilage and has published articles showing how to build the silos, and is glad to learn that one or two persons have built them, and others contemplate doing so. As we have seen the benefits of them at the farm of Dr. Benbow or others, we speak advisedly when we say that if you wish to winter cattle, there is no way in which you can do it cheaper than by feeding them on ensilage. It is a nutritious food and cheaper than any other.

A LARGE RATTLESNAKE.—Mr. Cyrus Murphy, who lives in Flea Hill township, killed last week a rattlesnake which measured 5½ in length and 10½ inches in circumference. It had thirteen rattles and a button. This snake has been the talk of the neighborhood for some time. It had been seen several times, but the fear of his snakeship prevented his extermination, until Mr. Murphy's little boy, who was picking whortleberries, was so frightened that his cries alarmed his father, who came to his assistance. Mr. Murphy then sent for his gun, but the snake had gone into his den. Mr. Murphy, however, raised the log and spied him and cut his life short. A rattlesnake is a rarity in this county.

FOR CAROLINA BEACH.—On Wednesday, Aug. 17th, the steamer *Cape Fear*, Capt. R. H. Tomlinson, will leave Fayetteville at 9 o'clock A. M. on an excursion trip to that delightful seaside resort, Carolina Beach. Fare for round trip to Wilmington $1 or to Carolina Beach $1.50. Children half price. Ticket good for 30 days. Tickets on sale at A. E. Rankin & Co's. and all landings.

EXCURSION.—There will be an excursion from Wade's to Wilson on the 13th (Saturday). It is run for the benefit of the Bluff Sunday School. We thank them for an invitation to accompany them.

MR. W. H. BLOUNT ACCEPTS.—It is with pleasure we announce that the Independent Company has secured that gifted orator and polished gentleman, Mr. W. H. Blount, of the Wilson *Mirror*, to deliver the prizes on the 23rd of August, and they will have a treat for themselves and their guests. We have never had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Blount speak, but we know him well as one of the best and truest of friends. His reputation as a writer and an orator has been made since he and I paraded the streets of New York, hunting customers. But it has been made, and is daily growing, and he is now conceded to be one of those writers whose every word is painted in living colors, and our readers may expect to have a treat on the 23rd that will make them remember Henry Blount for many a day.

THE FAYETTEVILLE CORNET BAND.—At the annual meeting of the Fayetteville Cornet Band, held on last Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

D. F. Wemyss, Leader.
W. S. Sheetz, Assistant Leader.
J. H. Culbreth, Secretary.
T. T. McGilvary, Treasurer.

It affords us pleasure to state that the band is now in good condition, finanically and otherwise. It is now the equal of any band in the State, but it is determined to go on improving. We should like to see it in uniform, and understand that it is the intention of the members to uniform as soon as they can do so.

In compliment to their former leader, Mr. Willie S. Sheetz, the members presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane.

PATENT ROLLER FLOURING MILL.—We noted briefly last week the new enterprise of our active young townsman, Mr. E. G. Styron, and stated that he would soon put up the machinery for a Patent Roller Flouring Mill. In conversation with him a few days ago he stated that the machinery had been purchased, and that by the 1st of October he would have it in running order. This should be not only a matter of congratulation to the people of Fayetteville, but to the farmers of the whole section. It will enable them to plant wheat with a certainty of knowing that a home market will take it all. For the past fifteen or twenty years North Carolina flour has been entirely neglected, and consequently the farmers have been compelled to substitute something in its place. North Carolina flour ground in North Carolina mills on the old style, could not compete with the beautiful white flour made by the new process; so we have, for the want of proper improved machinery, sought Northern markets to the neglect of our own, and to the impoverishment of our people. Now that this mill is to be established, we hope every farmer will plant a part of his land in wheat, and enable us to eat bread made at North Carolina mills, ground from North Carolina wheat. It is one of the steps for our independence. May others follow.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors for Cross Creek township met on Saturday last and made the following appointments for overseers of the different roads leading out from Fayetteville:

John W. Farrar—Overseer from J. H. Hall's to the line of 71st township.

Thos. S. Lutterloh—From town line beginning at Hay street to W. D. Smith's.

W. W. Huske—From Rowan street to Tillinghast's, thence to E. F. Moore's.

J. Bruner—From Cumberland street, on Murchison road, to Carver's Creek township.

D. Ray—From brick store on Haymount to the line of 71st township on Albemarle road.

W. H. Tomlinson—From town line on North street to the intersection of Harrington Hill road.

Anderson Huske—From Ramsey street to line of Carver's Creek township.

Thos. E. Phillips—From intersection of Winslow street to Mims's mill to Rockfish line.

W. O. Lockamy—From Mims's residence to the intersection of road at Branson's old mill.

J. F. Davis—From E. F. Moore's to 71st township, Morganton road.

Mile posts were ordered to be put up according to Sec. 2030 and 2032 of the road laws.

FINE LAND.—In conversation with Mr. McCaskill last week we asked him about the swamp lands on the east side of the Cape Fear. He told us that they were the finest in the county, and stated that Mr. H. Downing had cultivated a piece of new ground this year that would make eighty bushels of corn to the acre, and that the impression that the swamp land would soon wear out was an erroneous one, that he had cultivated a part of it for the past twelve years, without a particle of fertilizer, and that it produced as well to-day as the first year; that it was excellent for rice—would easily produce from 40 to 50 bushels to the acre, and that if it was cleared and cultivated in rice, it would be of immense benefit to the county and profitable to the producer. We hope the good work commenced some years ago to thoroughly drain these lands may go on. We understand that the first year's crop will nearly, if not entirely, pay for the clearing of the land.

We saw it stated in the Wilmington *Star* a few days ago that a rice mill had lately been invented of such simplicity as to make the cost of one almost nominal. As the high price of rice mills has heretofore been the great drawback to rice culture in this section, we may now hope to see the difficulty removed, and ere long to have mills to clean the rice produced on these fine lands.

STYRON BROS'. ROLLER MILL.—This new mill commenced operations last week. As the process is new to the people of this section, and as it will give them a taste of clean bolted meal, we give below the complicated process that the corn is subjected to. The machinery is beautiful and its arrangement complete. After reading the description, we wonder if you will be any better informed than the writer?

First, the corn enters a hopper scale, where it is weighed. Then it is carried by elevators to the upper story of the mill, where it enters an Edmonds corn-cleaner, which removes all foreign matter, such as chaff, gravel and other filth that could not be discovered by looking at the corn in the sack. One has no idea of the amount of dirt that is in the corn before it is cleaned, which is all ground into meal by the old process. After the corn is cleaned it passes to a bin which holds over one hundred bushels ready for grinding. First, the corn enters a small pair of rollers in one frame, called a "granulator," where it is broken into about four pieces. Then it is elevated to a bolting reel, which separates the fine from the coarse, and the coarse or cracked corn drops down to an aspirator which removes all the light hull from it; it passes to another pair of rollers and is ground a little finer, and is then elevated to another bolting reel, which removes the meal from the grits. The grits, as they are called, go to another aspirator with the finer particles of hulls. Then they pass on to another pair of rollers and are reduced to coarse meal. This coarse meal, after leaving the bolting reel, goes to a standard purifier, which purifies it; it removes all the light bran from it. Then from this purifier it goes to another pair of rollers, which grind it into fine meal. It then goes to a bolting reel and is bolted. The meal comes direct into the sack ready for market. This way of making corn meal is called the "Roller Process," or gradual reduction of the corn to meal. The rollers (of which there are 5 pairs—4 pairs of them in one frame) and the aspirator and purifier were built by Stillwell & Bierce Mfg. Co., of Dayton, Ohio; and the machinery was put in place by Mr. H. G. Keer, of Dayton, O.

FARMERS' DINNER IN HARNETT.—It was our pleasure to attend the Farmers' Dinner at McNeill's Grove, in Harnett county, on Friday last. It was the first time in our life that we ever had the opportunity; something has always happened to prevent our attendance. We had heard of them, but no one who has not been an eye-witness and tasted of the good things can form any conception of the provision made. Nor can one appreciate the cordiality and open-hearted hospitality of these people until he mingles with them. Everyone seems to be contending with the other to show you attention. Invitation upon invitation to "Come go home with me" came from everywhere, till one felt he was not in a land of strangers, but among his own kinsfolks and acquaintances. It was indeed a pleasant day, one that we shall long remember with great pleasure. The morning of the day was gloomy and was ushered in by frequent showers, but we had started for the feast and determined to be there. We had not long been on our journey before one carriage loaded with people and provisions, and then another and another, caught up with us, until the road was literally one long line of vehicles as far as the eye could reach. We thought we were in company with all the picnickers, but when we arrived at the place there was scarcely room enough in the near-by woods to hitch our horse. The whole place was filled with buggies, carriages and people, old and young; even babies were plenty. Now you must not suppose that the beaux and belles were not there, for this seemed to be their rendezvous, and we judged, from what we saw, that they were making the best of the day—at any rate, they, like everybody there, had, as the girls are wont to say, "the best time they ever had in all their life"—and so say we. And how could it be otherwise when the Jonesboro band discoursed delightful music, plenty of ice-cold lemonade to drink, pretty faces to look at and the best people to talk to.

In the middle of the grove the Marshal and his aids had erected a platform, and from it the invited speakers held forth. First came the farmers' friend, Col. L. L. Polk, who for over two hours kept his audience together with good advice and pleasant anecdote. He would have spoken longer, but dinner time had been encroached upon, and the people needed something to sustain their physical condition as well as their intellectual. Col. Polk is a pleasant and attractive speaker, and his speech received appreciative remarks from all.

Mr. D. H. McLean then announced that it was time to prepare for dinner, and in due time the ladies, who are, in truth, the main stay on all occasions, filled the tables (which were in form of a square and over 230 feet long) with the best of everything, and the invitation, "Come and dine with me," came from every lip. It was a splendid feast. Fully fifteen hundred were more than satisfied with what they ate, and still there was an abundance left. "Seven basketfuls" would not have held it. It was a feast to be remembered.

After this Maj. Jonathan Evans was called upon. His remarks were principally directed to the fair sex. He had just returned from Virginia, and from his pleasant looks, one might have supposed that he had brought good news from the good old State. It is said he had been there to visit some scenes and places of the late war times. He was at any rate in good humor and made a capital talk.

Dr. John McCormick was then called for and made one of his telling speeches. After this Mr. Isaac Murchison responded to a call, and made, as many remarked, the best speech of the day. It would be an injustice to our friend D. H. McLean, who as Master of Ceremonies so nobly filled his part, not to say a word of him. We all know he is Harnett's favorite; he stands by her and they by him; it is a mutual love. And on this occasion, though not making a set speech, he had his part to play, and he played it well, and to him the OBSERVER wishes to express its kindest wishes and its appreciation for the kind words he expressed to the people of Harnett for the old FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and for the OBSERVER under its present management. We hope it may prove of benefit, not only to the OBSERVER, but to the people he so nobly represents.

The Marshal and his assistants, with their rosettes, could be seen everywhere, and if attending to the people, particularly the younger of the female sex, be praiseworthy, then they are entitled to it. But, seriously, they were attentive to all, and we have never seen better order kept on any occasion. There was not a word or act that was discreditable to anyone; peace, pleasure and plenty was the order of the day, and to them be the credit.

Being a long way from home, with a slow horse to travel over sandy roads in such hot weather, the writer left about 4 o'colck for home, bringing away with him many pleasant memories of the delightful day spent and high appreciation of the hearty hospitality of the people of our sister county, Harnett.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. Fife are at Red Springs.

Mr. Frank Myrover, of Cedar Creek, was in town last week.

Mr. T. W. Broadfoot returned last week from the Warm Springs.

Miss Kate Alderman spent last week with Miss Laura Thomson.

The Misses Woodward, of Durham, are on a visit to their relatives here.

Mr. R. M. Nimocks has gone to the Hot and Warm Springs for his health.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rose and daughter, Miss Lilly, returned Saturday night.

Miss Alice Mallett, after quite a trip to Morehead, Washington, New York, &c., has returned home.

Mrs. James Kyle, who has been at Bellevue training school, New York, for the past year, is now at home on vacation.

Col W. J. Green and his two daughters, Misses Carrie and Mable, with Mrs. Davis, left here on Thursday last for Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. M. J. Pemberton and her daughters, Misses Maggie and Alice, left last week for Blowing Rock, accompanied by Mr. E. L. Pemberton, Mr. J. D. McNeill and Mrs. John R. McNeill.

Miss Altie Gales, who has been spending some time with the family of Dr. Haigh, left for Raleigh on Saturday, much to the regret of all.

Ephriam Page, for the past six months connected with the telegraph office at this place as office boy, is now operator at Walnut Cove. Addison Worth takes his place here.

Col. A. H. Worth, now as good a farmer as he was a captain of a steamboat (and that is saying a good deal,) was on a visit to his old friends last week. The Captain will be here again about the 23rd.

Operetta—"Little Red Riding Hood."

[By Our Special Reporter.]

This charming operetta was very well rendered, under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Robeson, in Williams Hall on Tuesday night last. About 75 young folks participated, 62 of whom were little children. But notwithstanding this large number, and the consequent difficulty of a successful rendition, the performance was most excellent—perfect time, pleasing harmony and a role for each performer exactly suited to his or her ability. The tableaux were beautiful, and the colored lights prepared by Mr. J. L. Prior added a pleasing effect to the scenes.

The solos by Misses Glover, Garrason, McMillian, Bert McDuffie, Jennie McDuffie and Messrs. Sheetz and Campbell were fine and highly appreciated by the audience. Miss Mamie Garrason fully sustained her high reputation as a singer, and the flute-like melody of her perfectly modulated voice thrilled her hearers. Miss Bert McDuffie rendered the part of Red Riding Hood with much spirit and a true conception of the character. Mr. C. L. Campbell made an excellent wolf, though your reporter by no means thinks it was the "nature of the beast." Mr. W. S. Sheetz as a musical wood chopper was a success and elicited much applause. The singing by the little children was highly creditable, both to themselves and their instructor, Mrs. Robeson.

But the one to whom special praise is due is Nellie Haigh, the little daughter of Col. Chas. Haigh. This very young musician, scarcely in her teens, was at the piano, and played the whole of the difficult accompaniment in exact time and with much taste and spirit. Mrs. Robeson may well feel proud of Miss Nellie's performance, for she not only showed fine musical talent, but the thorough and careful training of a most competent instructor.

The hall was well filled with an audience of over 600, who went away much pleased with the success of the evening's entertainment.

Lumber Bridge Independent Company.

[By Our Special Reporter.]

On Saturday last your reporter took the south-bound train for Lumber Bridge, to witness the organization of a military company at that place. The interest felt by the gentlemen of the community was evinced in their prompt enrollment of fifty-nine finely developed men of different ages. There were two very interesting speeches made by Maj. W. F. Campbell, of Fayetteville, and Prof. Carlisle, of Lumber Bridge. One could readily feel that the speakers each were impressed with the importance of adopting the old proverb, "In time of peace prepare for war." And most happily did they succeed in imparting that feeling to their hearers.

The following officers were unanimously elected:

Captain—Hector McEachern:
1st Lieutenant—Stepen J. Cobb, Jr.
2nd Lieutenant—Angus L. Shaw.

It was really enjoyable. Of course old Robeson's lovely ladies were there to add pleasure, sweetness and beauty to the occasion. What a grand thing it would be if we could have our mothers, wives and sweethearts in the camp and on the battle-field, singing, smiling and looking their sweetest. Even in the heat of battle we think any foe on earth would fall before such an army.

The dinner was superb. We spent a very pleasant Sunday with the "true blue" Scotch. Anyone who ever spent a day with a Mac will readily understand how much is contained in the word delightful. Crops are looking well. We counted the bolls and forms on one cotton stalk, and found ninety.

In conclusion we must say that we do hope the new company which has been so thoroughly organized may not lose a man from its ranks by death for many years, and that not one of them may have the unpleasant part of a soldier's life to contend with. But if ever to battle they go in defense of truth and justice, we know that not one will fall with his back to the *foe*.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	12¢	HIDES—	
Sides,	12	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	9½	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3¼	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.65
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25@30	Fresh,	6½
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	(None)
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6@6½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7@8
CORN MEAL—	65@70	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	1 00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 27½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 10, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 29½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. R. R.

has done more to relieve sufferers from Rheumatism, Gout, &c., than any other remedy ever before offered on this market. It relieves quickly and without the aid of an opiate or any stupefying drug, of which there is not a grain in a barrel of it. We offer you another testimonial from an eminent divine of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who has suffered long and much.

P. R. R.

MESSRS. PEMBERTON & PRIOR:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered long and much from Rheumatism, and had lost all hope of a cure. My opinion has been that chronic cases are incurable. But even with this view, a speedy and unfailing remedy is invaluable to the sufferer. Such I have found Prior's Rheumatic Remedy to be. And I am now beginning to hope for more than temporary relief. The last severe attack I had was about the first of April. I took the remedy as directed, and was soon relieved. I have been frequently out in rainy weather since that time without feeling any symptoms of a return of the painful disease.

Respectfully,
J. W. HOOD, D.D.,
Bishop A. M. E. Zion Church.
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 1, '87.

P. R. R.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Put up in 60c. and $1.00 Bottles.
july 28 tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Fayetteville National Bank

AT FAYETTEVILLE,

In the State of North Carolina, at the close of business August 1, 1887.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$276,468 89
Overdrafts,	1,226 55
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	319 27
Due from approved reserve agents,	23,188 42
Due from other National banks,	2,226 15
Due from State Banks and bankers,	2,678 80
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	12,020 78
Current expenses and taxes paid,	340 40
Premiums paid,	4,290 00
Checks and other cash items,	1,383 89
Bills of other Banks,	6,995 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	759 21
Specie,	16,922 50
Legal tender notes,	2,069 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	2,250 00
Total,	$403,138 86

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	$200,000 00
Surplus fund,	40,000 00
Undivided profits,	4,934 29
National Bank notes outstanding,	36,120 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	81,426 67
Demand certificates of deposit,	11,875 00
Cashier's checks outstanding,	283 00
Due to other National Banks,	547 88
Due to State Banks and bankers,	246 04
Notes and bills re-discounted,	27,705 98
Total,	$403,138 86

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, William Huske, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. HUSKE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1887. W. T. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

E. J. LILLY,
H. W. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
Directors.

aug 11 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

AT FAYETTEVILLE,

In the State of North Carolina at the close of business August 1, 1887.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$244,631 37
Overdrafts,	6,086 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	32,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	6,987 07
Due from other National Banks,	5,957 00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	6,886 79
Current expenses and taxes paid,	257 10
Premiums paid,	2,980 00
Checks and other cash items,	1,104 08
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	150 49
Specie,	3,606 00
Legal tender notes,	7,056 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	924 31
Total,	$318,762 21

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	125,000 00
Surplus fund,	32,000 00
Undivided profits,	3,800 27
National Bank notes outstanding,	28,800 00
Dividends unpaid,	1,362 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	85,846 53
Demand certificates of deposit,	1,140 47
Cashier's checks outstanding,	172 00
Due to other National Banks,	640 94
Notes and bills re-discounted,	40,000 00
Total,	$318,762 21

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, G. P. McNeill, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of August, 1887.

J. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

E. F. MOORE,
F. W. THORNTON,
GEO. BRANDT,
Directors.

The Wilmington Star.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance:

The Daily Star.

One Year	$6 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 50
One Month	50

The Weekly Star.

One Year	$1 00
Six Months	50
Three Months	30

Our Telegraph News service has recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the STAR up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

Address WM. H. BERNARD,
aug 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE

At a Bargain.

ONE SECOND-HAND

60-SAW GULLETT GIN,

With FEEDER and CONDENSER.

aug 11 3t A. B. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE

is hereby given that full authority has been given me by Dr. H. T. Ivy, assignee of the late firm of J. N. Smith & Co., to collect and receipt all accounts due said firm, and that I have placed the said accounts in the hands of Mr. E. M. Waddill. Parties owing said firm will take notice that he is my sole agent. All claims left unpaid after Nov. 30th, 1887, will be collected by law.

aug 11-1t pd T. H. McLEAN.

NOTICE.

The assessors and list takers of Cumberland County are requested to file their bills for services as such with me on or before the first Monday in September, 1887.

H. C. FISHER,
aug 11-3t Clerk Board Com.

Between Seasons.

I have just returned from the Northern markets, where for over two weeks I have been selecting and purchasing a fresh stock of

Seasonable Goods,

fabrics specially adapted to this time of the year. We have the advantage of now placing before our customers selections of new and attractive styles of goods not possessed by any other house in the city. Daily these new goods are coming in, and, in order to make room for them, the balance of stock bought in the early part of the season is offered at almost your own figures. The concessions in prices are remarkable and noticeable. So, by shopping with us you have the privilege of selecting from a new, fresh stock, just bought, or making your selections from goods bought only a few months ago, at about cost.

Frank Thornton

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Mrs. S. W. Hall and J. S. Hall, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, in Book G, No. 4, page 177, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: On Haymount, near the town of Fayetteville, being the lot conveyed by W. C. Troy and wife to Susan W. Hall and Joshua S. Hall, by deed of April 17, 1873. Registered in Book H, No. 3, page 26, Register's office, Cumberland county. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Monday, Sept. 3, 1887, at 12 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash.

A. G. BRADY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

SEDBERRY

Has just received his usual large supply of

BUIST'S

Fresh Turnip Seed.

20 VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM **20**

Remember his motto:

"NEW AND FRESH OR NONE."

july 21 tf

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

In the Virginia Mountains.

—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 39th Session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.

july 21 1m

A REVOLT FROM KING COTTON.

Wonderful Results of Watermelon Planting—Fifty Thousand Dollars a Year Put in the Pockets of Farmers Around Blackville by Their Watermelons.

BLACKVILLE, July 23.—A few years ago the man who would have ventured to suggest to the farmers along the railroads in this county that more money, per acre, could be made planting watermelons than could be realized from the old staple would have been regarded as a crank. Many of them would have looked upon it as almost desecration to utilize the fine cotton lands that border the South Carolina Railway on both sides, from Midway to White Pond, for melon-growing. To one like myself, who has been deeply interested in the development of the magnificent agricultural resources of this county, and has talked it and written of it on all proper occasions, and ascertained in that way how deeply the one idea of cotton-growing was fixed in the minds of our planters, it is almost incomprehensible to note the change that has come upon them in the section mentioned. It is, however, as refreshing and gratifying as it is hard to understand.

What an interest is now manifested in melon-growing! What an industry it has become! What life and animation it throws into business circles at this otherwise dull season of the year! For the last three weeks this town and those above us and below on the railroad have exhibited a scene of life and activity that is not equalled, in some respects, in the busy cotton months. Buyers and solicitors for commission houses from all parts of the North, East and Northwest have filled up our towns and go from place to place by every train, and actively compete with each other in their endeavors to secure as many carloads as possible. The telegraph operator is kept busy sending and receiving dispatches as to the state of the market from all points. The South Carolina Railway is kept busy moving the crop. Buying and selling is active every afternoon when the cars, which have been loaded all along the line, have been massed here. The farmers, merchants and buyers from abroad are all alike filled with the desire for big profits, and a fragment of the spirit of Wall street seems to have been turned loose here. The result this season has been greatly beneficial to our section. The planters have realized good prices, and all who handled the crop are satisfied with the profits realized. The crop is easily made, rapidly marketed, and the universal verdict is that the profits far exceed, per acre, the best cotton crop.

But the beauty of it is that it does not interfere with the cotton crop in any way. It is so easily made that the cotton crop need not be decreased to any great extent. It is marketed at a time when the planters have little else to do, and brings cash into circulation at a time money is greatly needed. Some of the small farmers tell me that they already have as much money in pocket as their cotton crop will realize, at one-fifth of the cost, and at the same time expect to make as much cotton as they usually make. It is safe to say that the watermelon industry has passed the experimental stage in this section. It did not prove near so remunerative at first, owing to the fact that the movement was new and our planters inexperienced and did not understand how to market the crop to the best advantage, and consequently glutted some markets while others went unsupplied. The arrangements for freight had not been systematized and in many instances consigners were swindled by unscrupulous parties, who sold melons in many of the markets. But these matters have all been overcome and this season's crop has been well handled and prices have been very satisfactory all the time. It is estimated that the crop of this season, which has now been mostly marketed, will put at least fifty thousand dollars in the pockets of our people in this section of our county. Of course melon-growing can only be profitably carried on where the lands are contiguous to railroads, as it will not pay to haul them any great distance. The railroads are doing much to promote the industry, but can and should do more. They should provide cars more suitable for the shipment of the fruit, so that the freshness may be better preserved, and guard against loss from excessive heat. They should also reduce the freights and arrange for schedules of rapid and continuous transportation to all markets. They can well afford to do this, as the more accomodations and assurances the people have of realizing profits from their industry, the larger the crops will be, and consequently an increase of business for the roads, and that too, at a time when there is nothing much else for them to haul.

Three Bales to One Acre.

In the last number of the *Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer*, Mr. C. B. Ferrell, of Montgomery, Ala., states most emphatically that he made three bales of cotton on one acre of land last year, averaging 500 pounds each. Mr. Ferrell says his land was sandy with clay and subsoil, to which he applied 2,000 pounds of compost (Furman's Formula) and 200 pounds of what he calls Alabama fertilizer. He says: "The compost I used was made of stable manure, cotton seed meal, acid phosphate and kainit, as I prefer the meal to the seed. The year before I took five acres of very poor sandy land and fed it as I cultivate it, and made four bales weighing 500 pounds each. I plant my cotton in checks and cultivate exclusively with the plow, except in bringing it to a stand. It is better never to permit a hoe in it at all. Thin out by hand. It is the hoe that eats up the profits of cotton." He says also: "The trouble with the Southern planter is that he plants too much land and cultivates it too little. My seed were the improved "Jones" variety. I had on exhibition at the State Fair one stalk of cotton eight feet high and eight feet in diameter with 110 open bolls on it. It was seen and examined by thousands of visitors, who preceived that some of the bolls were nearly or quite as large as turkey eggs."

Fairs.

The time and places for holding the various agricultural and mechanical fairs in the State, so far as reported, are as follows: Edgecomb Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association, Tarboro, Nov. 8–11; Eastern Carolina Fair and Stock Association, Goldsboro, Oct. 26–27; Cumberland County Agricultural Society, Fayetteville, Nov. 9–11; North Carolina State Agricultural Society, Raleigh, Oct. 18–21. The date for the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society has not been made known.—*News and Observer.*

It is an interesting fact that every member of the recent General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South who served in the war was strongly in favor of union with the Northern Church.

The business men of Germanton, Stokes county, will make an effort to erect a tobacco warehouse soon.

George Ransom, son of Gen. Robt. Ransom, has been appointed a Cadet at West Point.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising Comprising

Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, AND KING'S RUFFLINGS.

LACES LACES.

In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.

Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street.

Branch Store Wilmington, N. C.
apl 7 tf

Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicians in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. / AUSTIN, TEXAS.
june 2

NOTICE!

Having a desire to visit the "White Sulphur Springs" during the Summer,

W. D. GASTER, Agt.,

would respectfully inform the public generally that at his

Livery, Sale and Feed Stables

Can be found

STYLISH TURNOUTS

of all kinds, with skillful and polite drivers in attendance; and, also, that all Stock placed in his charge receives the very best of attention. Charges are as low as any stable in the city, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Should he meet with a liberal patronage from a generous people, his trip to the Springs will not have to be deferred until too late to be beneficial to his health, which has been greatly impaired by too close attention to the interest of his customers. july 14 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a bond for title, registered in Book Y, No. 3, page 490, for 100 acres of land near by J. Marshall Williams' residence, and given by him and Jno. D. Williams, parties of the one part, to Joseph A. Williams, of the other, wherein the parties of the first part agreed to give the parties of the second part a good and lawful deed to said land when he complied with the terms therein stated; and whereas he, the party of the second part has failed to do so, we, the parties of the first part, by the authority therein given us will sell at auction the said land for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday, August 29th, 1887. july 28 ts

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.
mar 24 1y

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 24-tf

Salem High School,

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON CO., N. C.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL.

SINCE ESTABLISHED, in 1874, THIS SCHOOL has never been in a more flourishing condition than it now is. The School has

FIVE TEACHERS,

(including the Principal),

And the Roll Has Reached 101 Members.

Nowhere in North Carolina can a better school be found for the same expense.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

Board $6.00 per Month.

Tuition $1.25 to $3.50 per Month.

And the instruction and discipline is as thorough and complete as can be found in any Academy or High School.

☞ New catalogue will be ready by June 1st.

Address MARION BUTLER,
Principal.
may 12 3m

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of CHARLES HAIGH,

july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO A. BURNS.

JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

Tanner & Delaney Engines,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS, ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES, CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS, COTTON-SEED MILLS AND CRUSHERS.

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only can not be named by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.

june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & HENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR

WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Menstruation, Profuse Menstruation, Suppressed Menstruation, Scanty Menstruation and Irregular Menstruation or Monthly Sickness.

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. ☞ Send for book "MESSAGE TO WOMEN," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. '96 BALTIMORE.

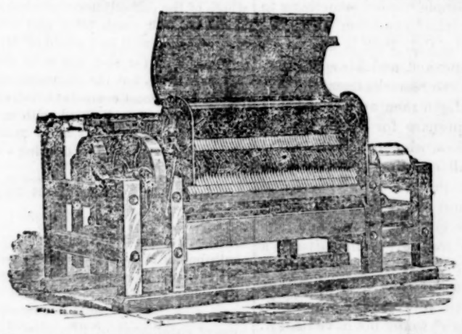
The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our **PATENT ROLLER FLOURS** are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the **"PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE"** COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family,	Bedford Family.	

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,

june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Laflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine.

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE Sewing Machine and Music House.

Oil, Needles and Attachments.

"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

THE Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.

Address WALTER WATSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
apl 7-tf

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond Sedberry's Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

North Carolina—Cumberland County,

In the Superior Court.

M. E. Cade
against
H. P. Davis, Executor Wm. Cade; J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Arch'd McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon.

Petition to Make Real Estate Assetts to Pay Plaintiff's Debts.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, and A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, and Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Archibald McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon are necessary parties to this action, and that said defendants have an interest in the lands involved in this action, and that they cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State,

It is ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Fayetteville, N. C., requiring them, the said defendants, to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 22nd day of August, 1887, and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, which is deposited in said office, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

C. G. CAIN,
Clerk Superior Court Cumberland Co
july 14 6t

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Sea Foam, Carolina, Hereford Bread Preparation, Patapsco and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

FRESH TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received,

ALL VARIETIES.

LANDRETH'S

Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other Always FRESH and RELIABLE.

—We carry a full stock of—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S.

DRUG STORE.

je 23 tf

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Sixty-Fifth Session of this well-equipped and prosperous School will begin on the 24th of August, 1887. Faculty able, accomplished, and faithful, instruction thorough. Special advantages offered in the departments of Music, Art, Elocution, and Modern Languages. Charges moderate.

For Catalogue apply to T. M. JONES,
je 23-2 mos President.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS.

G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL, SPRING CHICKEN, BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.

G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.

G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

For THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, a know how good Tea drinks.

☞ General stock kept fully up, money or no money.

G. A. THOMSON.
june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 24.

Taking effect at 5:15 A. M., Monday, July 25 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	5:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	11:60 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:03 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:15 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive Germanton,	1:15 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Germanton,	2:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	5:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	1:17 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	6:35 p. m.

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 7:45 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:30 a. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 5:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 7:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.
june 9 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	8 38 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 46 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 37 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3:00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9:30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Sunday 5:00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8:10 P. M. 6:40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8:00 A. M., Sunday 9:50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10:05 A. M., 11:30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7:00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7:30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9:00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 21 tf

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. arriv
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton.	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	3:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:35 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
may 19 tf